A PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM IN EVERY BANK. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: It is a well-recognized fact that no amount of vigilance or precaution in the management of financial institutions can preclude an officer or employe from making away with its funds, if so disposed. All that can be done is to select the best men available for positions of trust and confidence; endeavor to keep ad-vised as to their habits and mode of life outside of business hours, and, in case of malfeasance, to render their arrest reasonably certain. One precaution seems to me very necessary; and that is for all banks and trust comvery necessary; and that is for all banks and trust companies to keep an album of photographic portraits of
their officers and employes, so that in case of deflacation
an authentic reproduction can be sent to every part of
the civilized globs within twenty-four hours, accounpanied by the offer of a reward for the apprehension of
the criminal. Kindly make this surgestion to the mansager of the Clearing House, it is a simple one worthy of
adoption by the associated banks—one and all alike—to
prevent feeling.

Nuc. York, June 4, 1885.

### THE LATE PERRY DAVIS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: In your issue of Sunday, May 31, you publish a special from Pittsburg stating that "Perry Davis, the originator of the celebrated 'Pain Killer," has for the last fifteen years been an inmate of the Mer-cer County Almshouse." Your correspondent then in-dulges in an interesting account of the career of Perry Dayls from the time he came to this country from France; relating his unfortunate experience in finan-cial speculation on a large scale, the loss of his title to the medicine, and the sheriff's sale of his goods for

ebt. &c. &c. Not a single item of the above romance has any foundation in fact. Perry Davis was born in Dartmouth, Mass., in 1791 and resided in Fail River before his removal to Providence in 1843. He began the manufacture of-Pain Klier in 1839, continuing the business, with his only son as a partner (under the firm name of Perry Davie's Cool, until his death in 1862. Since Perry Davie's death the business has been carried on by his heirs, who are the sole proprietors of the trade mark—Pain Klier—and the only manufacturers of the medicine. Mr. Davis was one of the best known and most respected clitzens of Rhode Island and died in his own residence, beloved by all who knew him, leaving behind him many evidences of his wisdom, philanthropy and public spirit. Respectfully. PERRY DAVIS & SON.

Providence, R. I., June 2, 1885. oundation in fact. Perry Davis was born in Dartmouth

#### DR. GUNN REPLIES TO MR. PURRINGTON. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Your issue of to-day contained a paragraph purporting to be an interview with W. A. Pur-rington, esq., counsel of the County Medical Society of New-York, which is so ontrageously untrue that I am sure you will allow me to correct the same in your

The bill to incorporate the New-York College of Medi cine and Surgery was introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Brennan, reported favorably from committee, and by manimous consent ordered to a third reading and passed in regular order. The same bill was introduced the Senate by Senator Daly, referred to Senator Coggeshail's committee, reported favorably and ordered to a third reading. When the Assembly bill reached the Senate objection was made to substituting it for the Senate bill, and it was again sent to the same committee. A hearing was appointed for April 22 of which I had no information till it was too late to be present. My counsel, Mr. Hoffman, requested another nearing on the bill, and I appeared before the committee, April 29. There was no attempt to hide tay connection with the bill, and my name did not appear as one of the corpor bill, and my name did not appear as one of the faculty ators, because I expected to be a member of the faculty if the bill became a law. I hope Mr Parrington knows the law that prevents a trustee of a college from being a professor in the same. He also misstates the fact when he says that I did not repeat before the Governor. In Secretary Murray's presence, what I had said before the committee in regard to the Regents. I made the same statement and asked the secretary if it was not a fact that he had never stated the reason why a charter was not granted in the only instance when an application had been made to them for one; and the secretary refused to answer my question.

Mr. P. says: "There would naturally be some care in granting a charter to Dr. Gunn, as when he had one he granting a charter to Dr. Gunn, as when he had one he granting a charter to Dr. Gunn, as when he had one he granting a charter to Dr. Gunn, as when he had one he granting its privilesces." This statement is absolutely false and Mr. Purrington knows he cannot produce a particle of proof in its support. If he makes the statement in a way in which I can fix the responsibility upon him. I shall take immediate steps to give him an opportunity to prove his assertions. I would add that I will also hold him or any one cise responsible for any further false statements regarding my connection with any medical college.

New-Fork, June 4, 1885. ators, because I expected to be a member of the facult

#### PUSH THE CASE AGAINST BUDDENSIEK. Sir: Now, that the sensational trials of

Crowley and Short and the Munsell contempt proceedings have been concluded, I would like to ask what is to be have been concluded, I would like to ask what is to be done with the indictments against Buddensiek, whose crimes are of a far more reaching nature, having caused the death of one human being and endangered the lives and limbs of thousands of others.

New-York, June 3, 1885. WILLIAM A. HAGGERTY.

HAS HE GROWN WISER, TOO!

Washington Dispatch to The New-York World.
A gentleman who saw Mr. Bayard out riding the c
pight says that he has grown fully ten years older
be went into the State Department.

ANOTHER EMBARRASSMENT FOR KEILEY. Washington Dispatch to The New-York World.

Mrs. Keiley will not be received at the Austrian Court, and this for a reason which has not yet been mentioned. According to this Vienna, buter-writer, the Austrian Court does not consider Mrs. Keiley married to her husband. They do not recognize any marriages between Catholics and people of other denominations.

WHICH IS THE BASER DECEIVER I

From The Syracuse Standara.

Its own assurance that no rascal can beguile Mr. Cleveland more than once may bring relief to the tossed soul
of The New-Tork Times; but the voters whom it "systematically deceived" week after week by representing
Grover Cleveland as a political paragon in whose care
every interest would be safe, wish, no doubt, that they
had given their suffrages to a well-equipped and experienced candidate, who could not be juggled into filing the civil and the diplomatic service with jail-birds
and unrestored rebels.

EX-SECRETARY WINDOM ON THE NEW REGIME.

EX-SECRETARY WINDOM ON THE NEW REGIME.

Prom The Milwaukes Evening Wisconsin.

The Democrate are, in doubt, following out the principles of Civil Service Reform as they understand it. Their understanding of it is to give the spoils to the victors. Thus far there has not been a display of real Civil Service Reform principles, to any appreciable extent, on the part of the Administration. The appointments have been made on political grounds (and the removals on the same grounds), with the sole exception of Pearson, whose appointment great pains were taken to advertise as presaging the Civil Service Intentions of the Government. The forecast has never been realized, however. No doubt Mr. Cieveland intended at the time of his inanguration to carry out the principles of Civil Service Reform, but he has found that his party is stronger than he. The sentiment of the party is, "if we cannot have the offices, what have we been fighting for the last twenty-five years i"

THE OWNERSHIP OF "THE BLACK HUSSAR"

The slight unpleasantness which has arisen between Colonel John A. McCaull and his adapter of comic operas, Sidney Rosenfeld, seems to be increasing. Under the manager's agreement with Mr. Rosenfeld he was to pay the latter a weekly-sum in lieu of royalties. When Mr. Rosenfeld insisted on seiling librettos against Mr. McCauli's wishes the weekly payment was stopped. Mr. Rosenfeld thereupon claimed that as the contract was broken he had a right to dispose of the opera to whomseever he pleased, and immediately sold the rights to produce "The Black Hussar" in St. Louis to Charles Ford, whose opera company is now playing at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. Further than this he advertised that he was willing to sell the rights for other cities and protect the purchasers. Yesterday he said:
"I am going to enjoin McCauli from phying my opera.
"The Black Hussar." It is mine and no one clase's now that McCauli has brokes his contract with me."
"Do you own the German opera from which the adaptation is made!"
"I don't recognize the German opera from which the adap-

"Do you own the German of the first station is made!"

"I don't recognize the German at all. My opera is not an adaptation. It is my work and I have a right to sell it to whom i please."

Mr. McCaull did not seem particularly depressed at the prospect of an injunction being laid upon his opera. "I own 'The Black Hussar," said he, "and if any one attempts to play it without toy sanction he will find out his mistake in double quick time."

ST. NICHOLAS SOCIETY GETS A NEW BADGE.

The St. Nicholas Society held its regular meeting last night at Delmonleo's. Cornelius Vanderbilt, the president of the Society, was in the chair. The secretathe president of the Society, was in the chair. The secretary announced that a form of badge for the Society had been agreed upon at last, and thus a question which has act tated the body for ten years had been finally laid at rest. The badge is a bar of gold with the name "St. Nieholas" on it in raised letters. Attached to it is an orange ribbon at the bottom of which is suspended the old arms of the city in gold stamped in relief.

A letter was read stating that Captain H. W. Johnson, one of the members of the Society, is the inmate of an insane asylum in Liverpool, and that his wife and nine children were in destitute circumstances in that city. An appropriation of \$500 was voted for them.

A WEDDING YESTERDAY. Miss Caroline Crocker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Bryan, was married to Frederick Adolphe Entz, of Briggs, Entz & Co., last evening, in the Church of the Beloved Disciple, Madison ave. and Eighty-ninth-at.

### WHO WILL BE COLLECTOR!

The politicians uptown were gossiping last

accept the place. Secretaries Manning and Whitney are set down as friendly to Hubert O. Thompson. The Mugwump influence is reported to be quietly but earnestly for Joseph Treloar, the present chief clerk at the Custom House. With these three leading candidates a three-cornered contest is engendered. W. E. Smith's friends age so confident that bets are offered even that he will be selected.

#### GOSSIP FROM THE CAPITAL.

A DEPARTMENT THAT RUNS ITSELF-GEN-. ERAL BLACK. PROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, June 4 .- There was a rumor on the street this afternoon to the effect that Secretary Lamar had been seen in the White House to-day, bounding up the stairs leading to the room where the Cabinet usually meets, two steps at a time, his coat tails flyingin the air and his left hand nervously clutching the bannisters. He is said to have made the second landing in exactly thirty-two seconds from the time he left the portico, though of that I will not pretend to be certain until the whole matter has been investigated by the court journal. The messengers and doorkeepers who guard the entrance to the White House had no yet sufficiently recovered from their surprise when I saw them to give an intelligent account of this most extraordinary affair. All they could remember was a vision of hair floating in the summer breeze, a pair of legs performing prodigious work, an excited coat, tail and a dreamy look. A brown horse tied to a post in front of the house looked through the window which commands a view of the aforesaid stairs with astonish ment and disgust depicted in every one of its features. There is probably more than one horse that can do this, but the beast which thus gave expression to its this, but the beast which thus gave expression to its feelings is said to have been Mr. Lamrye. I hope the ttory is true, for if it is it would indicate that the Secretary of the interior can exert himself if he has a mind to. At present it must be said he does not act as if he cared whether school kept or not. It is true he goes daily through the motion of walking to his office and sitting there two or three hours listening to the idle chatter of place hunters and office-seckers. He also make appointments and discharges "offensive partisans" at a rate which made it appear prudent to him yesterday to issue an order that no information should hergafter be given to the press from the Appointment Division. All this is very well, as far as it goes—or, I should rather say, it is all wrong.

The trouble is the public interest is suffering through Mr. Lamar's conduct. I am told that the business in

The trouble is the public interest is suffering through Mr. Lamar's conduct. I am told that the business in the Secretary's office is two months in arrears; that a pile of papers reaching to the ceiling of his room almost awaits Mr. Lamar's inspection; that claimants before the department suffer actual distress by reason of the Secretary's inactivity, and that the clerks in some of the divisions are kept idle simply because they are compelled to await the pleasure of the head of the department, who meanwhile dreams away his time, or goes trotting about the city on his horse, or reads novels, or eatches cold because he is too virtuous to ride in a Government carriage and falls into mud puddles as a consequence, or thinks he is doing business when he gives andience to a lot of disreputable office-pedlers and patronage-mongers.

patronage mongers.

" How is it that business is done at all in the Interior

mares most likely.

"How is it that business is done at all in the Interior Department under these circumstances!" I asked an employe the other day.

"Who runs it anyway!" I added.

"Oh, bless your soul," came the answer, "the department runs itself."

"Doesn't Muldrow have something to say down there!"

"No; he hasn't cut his wisdom teeth yet. He is completely in the hands of his subordinates."

"What about Sparks!"

"Oh! I really think sometimes that the 'General' is mad. He interviews himself every once in a while and gets the stuff printed. He tells his friends that he has discovered startling abuses in the Land Office—mares nests, most likely."

"And General Black!" I ventured to say.

"Well, my informant said, "Black is a disappointment. Much was expected of him, but he has not come up to the predictions which were made in his behalf by his friends."

"In what respect!"

"In what respect?"

"Well, he has no backbone. He lacks decision, independence and firmness of character. His action in regard to Miss Sweet showed that he couldn't result the pressure sin that case of the spoilsmen who clamored for her removal. The case of Stephenson is another one which illustrates his inability to oppose the buildoxing tactics of the leaders of his party."

I heard a rather ludicrous account, by the way, of the I heard a rather ludicrous account, by the way, of the manner in which Colonel Stephenson's resignation was asked for and obtained. Mr. Stephenson is an old soldier, and served for a long time as chief of the muddle division of the Pension Office. He has an excellent record, both as an officer and ervil employe of the Government. In some way, however, he had managed to ment the displeasure and hostility of Colonel Morrison. In fact there can be no doubt but that his discharge was due directly to Morrison's demand for his scalp. At any rate General Black sent for Colonel Stephenson a few days ago and requested his resignation. It was handed to the Commissioner without a word. I don't know whether General Black telt may pangs as thus treating a man who had borne arms with him in the same cause and had been a faithful soldier. He moved nervously in his scalt, and after clearing his throat said soothingly

nervously in his seat, and after clearing his throat said soothingly

"Colone!, you are an able bodied man. You won't, have any trouble in getting along in the world."

"Well, Mr. Commissioner," Colonel Stephenson replied quietly, "I don't at least make capital out of my disabilities as some men do here the Commissioner seemed to wince; and if I appear to others to be able bodied, it is because I do not talk as much about my wounds as I ought to, perhaps. This I will say, however, that I have been wounded in four places, and that I suffer from these wounds more now than I should ever wish my worst enemy to suffer."

Mr. Stephenson was about to rise and bow himself out

Mr. Stephenson was about to rise and bow himself on when, General Black begged him to be seated, and in blubbering accents, his voice choked with tears, begar to tell the Colonel that his dismissal had been insisted upon by others—men high in power and of much influ-ence; that the pressure brought to bear ence: that the pressure brought to bear upon-him was greater than he had been able to withstand: that it was not his work; that it went against his grain; and more to the same effect. Pshuw! it must have been disgusting. Imagine this Commissioner of Pensions trying to find excuses because he was performing work at the behest of others.

### COLONEL A. H. ROGERS IN TROUBLE.

A FIGHT WITH A STATEN ISLAND HOTEL-KEEPER-WHAT HIS FRIENDS SAY. Colonel A. H. Rogers, well known to politicians and

military men of this city, had rather an exciting time on Wednesday afternoon at the l'avillon Hotel, New-Brighton, S. I. Since his retirement from the deputy street commissionership under Commissioner Coleman, he has been the sub-contractor for the building con tractor of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Kailroad. He has patronized the Pavillon Hotel to a certain extent. On Wednesday when the Colonel atjempted to register, the clerk took the book-away and said that the proprietor, A. C. Dick, had told him not to receive Colonel Rogers. The Colonel became excited and the clerk called Mr. Dick, who said that it was by his direction that the Colonel was not made welcome. The two men thereupon got into an altercation, ending in blows. and Mr. Dick caused Colone! Rogers to be arrested.

men thereupon got into an altercation, ending in blows, and Mr. Dick caused Colone! Rogers to be arrested. In default of \$500 bail he was kept in custody Wednesday night. Yesterday morning such representations were made to Pobee Justice Seaton as led him to direct Colone! Rogers's release.

It is believed that these statements involved the question of the arrested man's samity. Mr. Dick says that the Colone! told him a tow days ago that he wished to be margied to morrow at the hotel, and ordered a dinner to cost \$2.500. He expected about a thousand invited guests, including many of the officials of New-York, and Brooklyn, several military organizations, Assemblymen, Judges and 700 newsboys, with Gil more's Band to furnish the music. He spoke of a number of suits he had pending against prominent persons, in which he said Roscoc Conkling, tra D. Warren, Clark Bell, Lucas L. Van Allen and others were his advisers. One of the Colone!'s friends said yesterday that he was not insane, but mentally unwell. "His mind," he said. "has been impaired by the apposition he has encountered in a matrimontal arrangement. Neither his friends nor the lady a re willing to have the 'marriage celebrated and it has greatly disturbed the Colone!. He becomes extremely excited when it is suggested that he is insane, and he took a list of more than a score of names to Ira D. Warren a few days ago with the request that he prosecute them for slander in that they represented his mind to be clouded. He is now under the care of John V. O'Donohue's family physician. Mr. O'Donohue is his brother-in-law."

Another, friend said that Colone! Rogers had retained Clark Bell to prosecute the brother of the lady to whom he was engaged for slander of the same kind. "There is no doubt," he said. "that the Colonel is not well. He has the fancy that he is enormonally rich. His conversation takes incoherent and irrational turns. His friends hope, however, that his indisposition will be only temporary."

### NOT TO JOIN THE CENTURY COMPANY.

The Boston Transcript having published a rumor that James R. Osgood was about to become connected with The Century Publishing Company, a TRIBUNE

nected with The Century Publishing Company, a TREBURE reporter called upon Roswell Smith, the president of the company, last night and asked him if it was true.

"I know nothing of it," said Mr. Smith. "The matter has not been suggested. The only connection that Mr. Osgood has with The Century Company arises from the fact that the company is a creditor of his firm, which lately failed. I was at a meeting of creditors in Boston and opposed the winding up of the business of the firm, because the only value of the assets of a publishing business consists in its continuance. And theu, also, the public have an interest in its continuance. The In politicians uptown were gossiping last the public have an interest in its continuance. The might over the departure of Smith M. Weed and his partuer, William E. Smith. for Washington. This action was premptly connected with the collectorable, for which Mr. Smith is being vigorously presend by Mr. Weed. He is said also to have Mr. Tilden's support, of the manufacture of the firm said that their trouble came because the business would not support four persons. The parture which Mr. Smith is being vigorously presend by Mr. Weed. He is said also to have Mr. Tilden's support, and Thomas Ticknor. I suggested that two of them sould continue the business, and that as far as the office Andrew H. Green, who is now said to be unable to

we would sink that, and if necessary lend them \$5,000 more. I was in hopes that James R. Osgood would remain in the firm. It was probably from this that the rumor sprang. The Osgoods have drawn out and the business is to be continued by the Ticknors and Mr. Godfrey, of Banger, Maine, who will furnish some capital. They have proposed to pay 30 cents on the dollar to the ordinary creditors, 45 cents to the holders of the notes indorsed by James R. Osgood, and to pay the authors in full."

NO MONEY FOR THE CUSTOMS OFFICERS. THE APPROPRIATION EXHAUSTED-WHAT THE AUDI-

TOR SAYS. The fact that the appropriation for defraying the expenses incident upon the collection of customs has been exhausted, and that no money is left with which to pay the salaries of Custom House officials for the month of June, causes no little consternation. The appropriation is \$2,750,000, semi-annually. Now that this sum has been expended a full month before the end of the fiscal year, no further payments can be made until Congress at its next meeting shall have made a new appropriation.. Auditor Treichei of the Custom House said last evening to a TRIBUNE re-

gone. The expenses for the collection of revenue haven't been unusually large this year. To be there have been some expenses for suits and costs. which should never in my opinion, have been charged to this account. But they are a mere drop in the bucket. However, these deficiencies do pecasionally occur, and in the past they have easily and promptly been made good. Of course as soon as Congress meets in December the necessary appropriation will be made. In the meantime I have about \$100,000 on hand for the payment of salaries. I'm obliged to keep such a sum available because the drait for the payment of salaries never comes from Washington until the end of the month and the clerks have the right to demand payment in the middle of the month if they choose to do so. It is, therefore, necessary that I should have money in reserve to satisfy such demands before the remittance comes from Washington. In this case I think I shall pay the day laborers first. They are the men on whom a stoppage of pay would naturally bear themost hardly. Whatever surplus remains I shall divide up among the elerks, paying each one for a certain number of days. How they will get the balance due them before December I don't see. The same thing occurred once in Mr. Arthur's collectorship. I believe that he went to the officiers of the Bank of Commerce, explained the case to them, and they at once advanced the money. The next month the matter was settled from Washington. I suppose that the Scretary of the Treasury must have assumed the responsibility of passing the funds out of whatever money he had available. I'm atraid that Collector Robertson wouldn't dare take a similar course. His term expires on the 28th, and his relations to the Administration are not similar to those occupied by Mr. Arthur. The clerks at the Contom House are all terribly rightened, and one can hardly blame them.

Inasmich as it is provided in Section 3.670 of the Revised Statutes that no department shall involve the Government in any contract for the payment of mency in excess of the appropriations for that department, it is plausibly argued that until the new appropriation shall have become available in July, no new appointments can be made in the Revenue Service, since such appointments are necessarily in t bucket. However, these deficiencies do pecasionally occur, and in the past they have easily and promptly

appointments are necessarily in the nature of a contract with the appointee for the future payment of salary,

#### RAILEOAD INTERESTS. THE WORK OF POOL-REBUILDING.

KNOTTY FEATURES OF THE BATE SITUATION DON'T

DISCOURAGE RAILROAD CONFERENCES. A meeting of the presidents of the trunk lines will probably be held next week. It is desired by Sir Henry W. Tyler, president of the Grand Trunk of Canada, who has been showing much enthusiasm during the recent railroad conferences, which have been e first he has attended in America. The Pennsylvania and the New-York Central presidents have signified o Commissioner Fink their willingness and ability to attend and no doubt is expressed as to the compliance of the Eric, and Baltimore and Ohlo with Sir Henry's wishes. It is not known what subject the Grand wishes. It is not known what subject the Grand Trunk's president desires to lay before his colleagues. At the last conference the work of pool reorganization was referred to the Western roads, and the trunk lines, while wining to cooperate in any plan for an equitable restoration of the system, are positive in their views that any action by them will be fello unless an assured stability is given to the railroad system west of the trunk line termini. By no manager is any speedy restoration of freight rates expected, on account of the numerous time contracts at cui rates outstanding and the competition of the water ways. The sentiment of railroad men here was well expressed by the remark made by a high officer when informed by a Trainung reporter of the proposed meeting: "Sir Henry wants a meeting, does be I What for I Well, I suppose the roads must accommodate him."

Assistant Commissioner Pierson presided over a passenger conference yesterday, at which were represented the six American trunk lines, the Boston and Albany, the Fitchburg Road, the Vermont Central and the Grand Trunk of Casada. The situation was discussed and, it is stated, a "conservative temper" was snown by all the managers. The nees of a reorganization of the passenger pool was admitted, and it was decided to call a meeting of the Joint Executive Committee

forbidden by the quantity of cutrate tickets sold by the roads. The best that is hoped for now is a possible gradianl withdrawaj of these tickets with a low advance in the tariff. A reform in immigrant rates is almost dispaired of.

The New-York State trunk lines will confer to-day over their difficulties and dissensions.

TRANSFER OF NEW-YORK CENTRAL CAR WORKS. SCHENECTADY, June 4 (Special) .- Dr. Webb yesterday leased the Jones Car Works in this city with the privilege of purchase for \$62,000. The works were the privilege of purknase for \$02,000. The works were taken for the New-York Central Sleeping Car Company which intends to give up the Buffalo shops. Negotiations for the Mcomen Locomotive Works, adjoining the car works, are going on. The intention is to transfer all the Shops of the New-York, formerly the Wayner, Car Company to this city.

### MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

PORTLAND, Me., June 4 .-- A decree has been intered in the Circuit Court of the United States fo New-Hampshire foreclosing at the expiration of six months from May 12, 1885, the mortgage given by the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad Company under date of November 1, 1871, securing \$1,350,000 worth of bonds held by the city of Portland. The title of the whole road and its appurtenances will be vested in the trustees at the end of six menths.

Chicago, June 4.—The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company this afternoon elected as directors for three years-A. G. Dulman, C. M. Depew, Albert Keep, D. S. Kimball, S. F. Barger and M. L. Sykes; directors for two years—John G. Biair and W. K. Van-derbilt; director for one year—Horace Williams. Bosron, June 4.—The gross earnings of the Little Rock

and Fort Smith Railroad for April were \$36,960, as against \$11.110 for the corresponding period has year. Since January 1 the gross income has been \$181, 419, an increase of \$12,567 over last year.

At the annual meeting of the Des Moines and Fort Dodge Railroad Company yesterday, H. H. Hollister was elected a director for three years to succeed John L.

#### SPARROWS ATTACKING THE LOCUSTS. PHILADELPHIA, June 4 (Special), - The

sparrows are waging war against the army of locusts in the public squares, but they do not make much headway. It is not reported that the locusts are doing any

GENERAL GRANT TOO PEEBLE TO WRITE MUCH General Grant was depressed and weak when he got up yesterday. He slept about five hours, not con tinuously, and suffered at times from pain in his throat. The back of his throat became dry and sore but he ob-tained relief from the use of cocaine, and a soothing application repeatedly applied. The General is graduali; growing weaker and the slightest change in the weather or his diet will have an unusual effect upon his system. He did a little labor, but did not enjoy it and soon gave He did a little labor, but did not enjoy it and soon gave it up. He was able to eat a small amount of solid food, but as he has no teeth it was not a pleasant undertaking. The General did not improve in the afternoon, and in the evening still felt depressed and his motions were lan-guid and feeble. Dr. Dougias called 2, 10 p. m. and found that the local trouble in the throat had become more active, and the General was not expected to have a good night.

#### UNDERTAKERS ENJOYING AN EXCURSION. The undertakers yesterday took an excursion ap the Hudson to Nyack, where they were entertained

by Stephen Merritt, of this city. Later they went to Coney Island, where a dinner was eaten. It is stated that there are 1,500 undertakers in this State. UNDER \$5,000 BAIL ON A SERIOUS CHARGE. William H. Pudney, age fifty-two, of No. 12 spring st; who has been the sexton of St. George's Pro-Spring-at, who has been the sexton of St. George's Pro-lestant Episcopal Church for two months, was a pris-oner in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday charged with assaulting on two occasions Eva Michel, age nine, and Lizzle Speer Schneider, age ten. The girls said that the assaults were committed in the church on Sunday morning, May 24, and again on last Saturday, once in the choir-loft and again in the body of the church. Pudney denied the charge and said that the fris asked him for ten cents, which he refused to give hem, but they persisted, saying that a barber and an Italian always gave them that amount for a kiss. A medical examination proved that assaults had been committed and Pudney was committed to jail in default of \$5,000 ball. The Rev. Measre. Wilson and Parker,

AT THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES.

ARTILLERY TACTICS AT WEST POINT.

HOTEL AND THE HILLS. WEST POINT, June 4.- The light showers and breatening weather throughout the middle of the day ade the visitors here think that the cavalry drill, which takes place in the riding-school, would be substituted for the light battery drill, which is down on the schedule for to-day. As this exhibition of horsemanship is the only one that does not take place in the open air, it is kept till the last so that if a rainy day occurs indoor exercise can be substituted for the open-air drill. But as 5 o'clock approached, the sunlight struggled through as 5 o'clock approached, the summer the clouds, and the horses ridden by the "bums"—as the cadets call the regular troops stationed at the post—took their places. In this drill the cadets of the third class man the guns,

in the aril the cadeta of the third class man the guns, while the first class furnishes the officers, and the blue-coated "bums" ride the horses.

To-day Cadet Captain Kuhn commanded the battery, while Lieutenant Price conducted the sirili. The six guns composing the battery were dragged up and down the gravelly plain at a terrific rate of speed, wheeling and countermarching to the notes of the bugle. The officers on their active horses scampered back and forth, making the gravel for in all directions. The color bearer. or "guide on," as he is called, who is always in the van, rode an excitable little animal, which, when not going across the field like a shot, was spinning around and exhibiting a wild desire to stand on its head. The battery would come up in front of the Commandant with a rush and a clatter of wheels, bembard the hotel furiously for a few minutes, change front, and bang away at the hills until the echoes rolled and rumbled up and down the river.

GRADUATING EXERCISES AT ANNAPOLIS.

Annapolis, June 4.—The Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy continued its labors to-day. This morning the annual competitive drill of the four companies of naval cadets took place. Each company drilled for about half an hour, and after some work of a high order the fourth company for the first time in its history was declared the best drilled and was presented with the flag by Miss roe, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel O. M. Poe, and the usual hearty cheers were given the successful

competitors.

The afternoon was spent in the practice of steam engineering, and to-night the last dress parade was given. The visitors pronounce the drilling this season to be un-

setts: Robert E. Koontr, Missourr; Charles C. Poe, Pennsylvania; Benjamin Wright, Tennessee; Albert derneline, Michigan; Arthur H. Dytton, Maryland; Charles M. Corpening, North Carolina; James L. Bootes, Delaware; Samuel E. Pitner, Tennessee; Robert Beecher Howell, Miehigan.

#### THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

BILL TO REPEAL ITS CHARTER-BUCKET-SHOP IN-FLUENCE AT WORK.

CHICAGO, June 4.-The House Confmittee of the Illinois Legislature on Corporations, at Springfield, to-day, agreed to report favorably on the bill to repeal the charter of the Chicago Board of Trade. When President Blake, of the Board, was informed of the action of the committee, he was considerably surprised. "It cannot be possible," he said, "that the Legislature

will concur in any such action. It is too preposterous for belief." "You knew that such a bill had been introduced i"

"Yes, we were aware of it."
"Did you send any committee to Springfield to

knew that if that was done the cry would immediately

be raised that we had sent men with money down there I think the whole thing came from the friends of bucket stops, who wish to injure us. If the public knew our slops, who wish to injure us. If the panic knew our methods I am positive that it would not condenn them ceause we do a legitimate business and it would uphold us in our fight on the bucket shops, whose members never handle a bushel of grain. I can readily imagine however, that some legislators would vete for the repeal of our charter under a misconception of the facts."

"To you think the directors will now fight the measure." measure?"
I can hardly say whether they will or not, for really there are some of our members who are in favor of doing

commentary on the intelligence of Illinois legislators. The Board of Tradd is of more value to the people of the Northwest than all the Legislatures in that rection,"
John R. Bensley remarked laughingly: "What do I think of it? I treminds me of the fellow that swore he would make the other enap surrender back his note to him. The charter doesn't belong to the Legislature."

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 4.—The Senate this morning passed the House Civil Rights bill, which gives colored people equal rights with the whites in hotels, restau-rants, theatres and other public places. It provides that for any violation the person effending, shall pay not less than \$25 nor more than \$500 to the person aggrieved, and shall also be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall pay a fine not to exceed \$500, or shall be imprisoned not more than one year, or both. A judgment in favor of the party aggrieved, or punishment upon an indictment, is to be a bar to either prosejudgment in favor of ment upon an indicti-cution respectively.

### SYNOD OF THE REFORMED CHURCH.

LARGE REPRESENTATIONS AND MUCH INTEREST-THE VEDDER LECTURES.

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] SYRACUSE, June 4.—The number of delegates

to the Synod of the Reformed Church of America, which opened here yesterday, was largely increased to-day by representatives from all parts of the United States. Th choosing of permanent officers resulted in the election of Rev. Dr. J. Howard Suydam, of Jersey City, president the Rev. Dr. John H. Karsten, Editor of De Hope, Ho land, vice-president; the Rev. Alan D. Campbell, of Castleton, N. Y., and the Rev. P. T. Pockman, of Jersey City, secretaries. The four synods of New-Brunswick, New-York, Albany and Chicago are the largest represented. A nomination ballot was taken for Vedder lecturer for the year 1887. taken for Vedder lecturer for the year 1887.

This course of lectures is the result of a gift made for the purpose. The lectures are delivered before the students of Ruteers Seminary and College, at New-Branawick. The lecturer for 1885 is the Rev. Dr. William H. Campbell: for 1886, the Rev. Dr. William H. Campbell: for 1886, the Rev. Dr. George D. Bishop. A report was made from the board of superintendents of the theological department in Hope College, at Holland, Mich. A new standing committee was appointed to be charged with all the educational interests of the particular synod of Chicago. At 3 p. m. communion services were held and were followed by a business session. This evening the Alumni Association of Rutgers College held a business meeting after which there was a sermon by the Rev. J. S. McNair.

#### THE WORK OF HOME MISSIONS. SARATOGA, June 4 (Special) .- The last day of

the convention of the Home Missionary Society opened with leicar skies and unabated enthusiasm. The first hour of the morning was given to the Church Building Department. The Rev. Dr. Cobb, secretary, read a report of the year's work, and was followed by speeches from Super-intendents Sheldon, of Dakota; Mall, of Nebraska; and the Rev George M. Sanborne, of Texas. The rest of the morning session was devoted to reports on the papers of Secretaries Barrows and Clark. The Rev. Dr. Dans, of Minnesota, and the Bev.Dr. Palmer, of Connecticut, presented the reports and they were ably sustained by addresses from the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, of New-York; the Rev. Dr. A. H. Bradford, of New-Jersey; and the Rev. Henry Hopkins, of Missouri. Resolutions were adopted ommending the reported work of the society, and see onding its efforts for immigrant populations and the neglected classes in large cities. The convention recomonding its efforts for liming and the convention recommended with great enthusiasm the raising of \$300,000 for the coming year. Part of the afternoon session was given to the Sunday-school Society. S. B. Capen, of Boston, presided and made an earnest speech for the society. He was followed by W. A. Duncan, of New-York, and the Rev. A. E. Dunning and the Rev. Dr. Merideth, of Boston. An hour was given up to the testimony of workers from the field. Brief speeches were made by Superintendents Rose, of Indiana; Shelton, of Dakota; Mail, of Nebraska; Blanchard, of Kansas; Cross, of Cobrado; Doe, of Missouri; Sumner, of New-Moxico; and the Rev. Dr. Hooker, president of Rollins College, Florida. Resolutions of honor to the retiring president, Dr. Woolsey, were adopted. The closing session was occupied by addressey from the Rev. Dr. Jenkins, of Pittafield, Mass.; the Rev. Dr. Goodwin, of Chicago; and the Rev. Dr. Eddy, of Atlanta.

NEW CASES OF DISEASE AT PLYMOUTH. WILKESBARRE, Penn., June 4 .- One death occurred at Plymouth this affernoon. So long as from fifteen to thirty new cases are developed each week, there is no prospect of the plague being stamped out

The disease still finds plenty of victims, and it is be-lieved that unless more decided measures are taken at once to improve the sanitary condition of the town, the epidemic will continue all summer.

THE POOR AND CRIMINAL CLASSES. NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES AND COR-

RECTION. Washington, June 4.—About 300 delegates to the twelfth annual National Conference of Charities and Correction have arrived in Washington and The delegates to the number of about 200 visited Mount Vernon to-day. The meetings of the conference are held in Willard's Hotel, which has been elaborately and tastefully decorated with flags and streamers for the occasion The first meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock this evening by Judge MacArthur of the Dis-trict Supreme Court, chairman of the committee. The address of welcome was delivered by James B. Eumonds, president of the Board of District Commis-

A letter was then read from Mr. Lamont, stating that the President could not attend the meeting owing to the pressure of official duties.

Addresses in reply to the speeches, of Welcome were

made by ex-Governors Anderson, of Kentucky, and

Hoyt, of Pennsylvania.
Philip C. Garrett, of Philadelphia, president of the Con ference, then delivered the opening address. After comparing the jails of the last century and the general way of regarding the criminal and the insane classes at that time, with like institutions and views of the present day,

of regarding the criminal and the insane classes at that time, with like institutions and views of the present day, he said in part:

Ignorance, indolence, intemperance, uncontrolled anger, and licentiousness, originate alike a large part of the crime, insanity, idiocy, physical defect and pauperism, with which society is afflicted; if not directly, indirectly, if not in the first generation, in the second. It, therefore, behoves sociologists and philanthropists and political economists no less to turn their attention, first of all, to these underlying evils, and those efforts at their prevention which, under the Divine blessing, may, it is hoped, greatly reduce the appalling number of the classes who consume, but do not produce.

I believe the common idea as to 'criminals is, that they are bad men, worse than the rest of society. This is a mistake. There are teas of those sands out of jail more wicked than a large part of those behind the bars. The reason is this—and this is the fact which men forget: Crime is not the same as sin; crime is an offence against human law only. The unwhipped wicked, therefore, include not only those who escape detection, but those whose offences against the Divine law are not on the statute book. Leaving out of view a rew abnormal monsters of vice, it seems to me this very important consideration should lead us to regard those of our fellow men who have miringed the human haw very much as we regard others, for "all have so unlike them as we would fam believe. Considerations such as this put out of sight the idea of revenge in punitive measures, and gives prominence to that of restoration. They do not make confinement within grison walls a necessary sequence of crime, if reiormation of the offender can be accomplished in another way, and in the treatment of offending childhood and youth it can be effected in many other ways and much better effected.

It is the dury of every state, a duty from neglect of which the common wealth will be the sufferer, to provide a system of insattutio

country, in separate, home like cottages, accommodating not over fifty pupils each, and with honor as the basis of discipline.

Sp. ond.—Reformatories for first offenders between slateen and thirty years of age, on the Limita pian.

Third.—Penitentiaries to which a limited number of local places of detention, properly distributed over the state, foruntried persons only, should be tributary, and connected with these, comfortable quarters for witnesses. These places of detention should supplant the jails. The penitentiaries should provide for as much classification as possible, hardened criminals and determined desperadoes, old or young, being kept quite apart without possibility of communication by sign or skinals with others and never to be seen by them. The reformation of those who may reform requires this.

The only class entirely excluded from this beneficent plan for reformation is the professional criminals who have devoted themselves to a life of crime and by long habit have become so hardened in evil ways as to be incorrigible and unreformable. For these the purpose of reformation disappears, and society owes it to herself to save the community from absolute certainty of fresh depredations every time the prisoners' terms expire by keeping them in limbo. It seems as though criminal codes should be so modified as to place somewhere the power to retain all such incorrigibles behind gratings for life, or clse, by rapidly cumulative sentences with each successive conviction, to effect nearly the same result.

Mr. Garrett next spoke of the treatment of the insane, Mr. Garrett next speke of the treatment of the insane,

expressing the opinion that if there is any value in skilled medical treatment for this class, it is the duty of the State to give them the benefit of it.

#### TROUBLE FOR THE BRIDGE TRUSTEES. SMOKERS COMPLAIN BECAUSE THEY MUST SMOKE STANDING.

There has come into operation an official order in relation to a portion of the Bridge management which promises to raise a storm bigger than that which followed the removal of the scats from City Hall Park. Notices were put up at the Bridge towers and at the cu-trances, more thanks week ago, stating that "smoking is not allowed on these seats." Everybody is puzzled to know what it can mean, and words between the police, who want to enforce the rule, and citizens who wish to assert their rights, are frequent. Nobody can tell why the change has been made; the more so as people can smoke near the seats, beside the seats, over the seats, under the seats; but alas! not on the seats. Some say if a person only stood on the scats he might puff away so

if a person only stood on the seats, he might puff away so long as he didn't sit on the seats, as the rule seems specially designed to thwart the personal comfort of passengers, not to prevent smaking.

Some say the rule has beet introduced to insure the safety of the Bridge from destruction by fire; others, that, the spitting on the boards would finally wear such a cavity as the wit of man couldn't keep in repair, and passengers would be perpetually falling through fate the water. The last and most plausible reason offered seems to be that relating to a deparation of residents from the Heights who waited upon the Board of Trustees to assure them that if passengers were permitted to sit down on the seats beneath the towers and smoke the residents in all the houses in that fashionable quarter would be smothered and further exeming parties in the City of a hurches adjourned sine die. From whatever molive, spusking has been stopped on the seats anyhow, and the citizens are anary. One of the Bridge policemen said yesterday: "It is the rule of one of the assistant engineers named Tregaski. He thought to stop smoking on the Bridge some time ago. It is not only ridiculous, but it is an outrage that such a rule should be enforced."

### OBITUARY.

ROBERT TREAT PAINE. Boston, June 4.-Robert Treat Paine died

yesterday at his home in Brookline at the age of eighty. He was born in Boston and was the grandson of Robert Treat Paine, a distinguished jurist of the last century, prosecutor of Captain Preston and his men for their action in the Boston massacre, Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, Signer of the Declar. ation of Independence, Attorney-General, Justice of the Supreme Court and member of the Constitutional Con vention of the State. Mr. Paine's father was Robert Treat Paine, son of the Signer of the Declaration of Independence, a poet and prose writer, who died in Boston in 1811. Mr. Paine was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1822. He was almost the last survivor of that class, the quinquential catalogue in 1880 having given the names of only six other living alumni of the class. He was a member of the Boston Common Council in 1828, '33 and '34. During the greater part of his life he devoted most of his time to benevotent and scientific labors, chiefly in astronomy. On February 12, 1831, he observed the annular colleges of the sun from Monomey Light, of Chatham. In 1843 he went to Sagua la Grande, Cuba, for the purpose of witnessing the great eclipse of the sun of that year. vention of the State. Mr. Paine's father was Robert

#### DR. JOHN N. MCCHESNEY. . Dr. James B. Taylor, of the Fourth Sanitary

Division, yesterday received a telegram announcing the death of Dr. John N. McChesney, one of the assistant indeath of Dr. John N. McChesney, one of the assistant inspectors of the Division, at the home of his parents in
Stanuton, Va. Dr. McChesney was born in Stanuton about
thirty-four years ago, and was educated in the University of Virginia. In 1874 he was graduated from the
Believee Medical College and afterward had a position
as physician in the Workhouse Hospital on Blackwell's
Island. During an epidemic of smallpox in 1830 Dr.
McChesney received an appointment in the Health Department as assistant to Dr. Chapin at the Riverside
Hospital. Subsequently be became an assistant samitary
inspector, but continued to perform special work investigating cases of contagion. Upon the formation of the
samitary divisions he was placed under Dr. Taylor. As
an expert in cases of smallpox and typhus fever Dr.
McChesney was considered a valuable man. He wrote
several articles regarding smallpox, which were published in The Medical Record, and were praised by leading physicians of the city. He became ill last fail by
reason of exposure and overwork, and developed a pulmonary disease.

### OBITUARY NOTES.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4 (Special) .- Harry A. Steel, of the firm of James Steel & Co., No. 1,111 Wainutst., a prominent member of the Commercial Exchange,
died at his home, No. 711 Corinthean-ave., last night.
Bosrow, June 4.—Phineas B. Hovey died in Cambridge,
port yesterday, age eighty-two. He was the oldest
seedsman in the United States and was prominently

known throughout the country in connection with that PHILADELPHIA, June 4 (Special) .- Carl Sentz, the muician, dled at his home to-day, age fifty-five. Though

he had been ill for some time his death was unexpected. he had been ill for some time his death was unexpected.
Mr. Sents has held many prominent positions, but it is
thought that he died a poor man.
BOSTON, June 4 (Special).—Henry Manison, for the
last twenty-one years controller of the Boston Theatro,
died to-day in his sixty-ninth year. He was a native of
Boston. His mother, ninety years old, survives him.
Dr. Barclay H. Depue died at Oxford, N. J., yesterday.

His funeral will take place to-morrow. BEATING THE RECORD AT TYPE-SETTING.

FOUND DROWNED IN LEGGETT'S CREEK. Hammond Weber and John Maloney, two boys, were rowing up Leggett's Creek, uear Barretta's Point, late yesterday afternoon when they discovered the body of a man floating in the water. They dragged it ashore and told Policeman Nugent, of the Thirty-third Precinet, who reported the matter to the station house. The body was that of a dark-haired, smooth-faced man, about forty-five years old, five feet, eight inches in height, and had the appearance of having been in the water for a long time—Nugent thought for at least, five mouths. The face was much swoilen, and what appeared to be a gag was in the mouth. A close examination, however, showed that it was the sweat band of a hat. The clothing consisted of a, blue coat and trodsers, mixed gray waistcoat, blue flannel shirt, red underwear, and button, gloves. In the pockets were found a pair of sclasors, an old comb and the wooden stem of a pape. oys, were rowing up Leggett's Creek, near Barretta's

#### AUTHORS ENJOY PIPES AND PENCH.

The Authors' Club met at No. 19 West Twens ty-fourth-st. last night and with social chat over their long-stemmed pipes and the flowing punch bowl-consumed the hours pleasantly from 8 o'clock until mid-night. There were present, among others, Professor H. H. Boyesen, Richard Henry Stoddard, Herbert Morse, S. Weir Mitchell of Philadelphia, William Clark, McKay Laffin, Noah Brooks, Rossiter Johnson and O. B. Bunce.

#### PHILADELPHIA, June 4 (Special) .- The pic-

nie season has begun, and already the grounds set spart for this purpose in Fairmount Park have been engaged by a large number of parties. Every day there are numerous picnics in the park, to which permits are given which guarantee the exclusive use of the grounds specified. There are stationary tables and at nearly all points shelter is close at hand in case of storm.

#### THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, June 4 .- For New-England slightly cooler weather with local rains, falling barom eter in the southern portion and rising barometer in the northern portion, southwesterly winds becoming vari

For the Middle Atlantic States, local rains, slightly cooler weather, winds generally southerly, lower ba

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Morning. Night. 12345878910121284567891011 75 73 71 60 60 67 65 63 61 61 50 77

Tarreys OFFICE, June 5-1 a m .- Between Chicago and Baltimore the temperature rose slightly yesterday;

between Wisconsin and Dakota it fell, as also from the Lower Lakes to Western New-England and in Canada. The storm centre reached Lake Michigan on its way castward, and Milwaukee and Grand Haven reported heavy rain. The movement of the barometer here was downward during partly cloudy weather. The temperature ranged between 569 and 749, the average (669) being 1049 lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 249 higher than on Weinesday.

Stationary or higher temperature, cloudiness and perhaps rain, may be expected in this city and vicinity today, with fair or partly cloudy weather Saturday.

HINCE & SIEMERS, of West 61st-st., sell Colgate's & Co.'s laundry soap. The standard article. Don't go the country or to Europe without storing your

aluable effects with the AMERICAN SAFE DEPOSIT CO., Fifth-ave, and Forty-second-st., for predential reason Shortsightedness.

Neglecting to test the value of James Pyle's Pearline.

ALMY-MAGRUDER At St. Mary's Church, Scarboroug' op-Hudson, June 2, by the Rev. A. B. Jenninga, assisted; the Rev. Mr. Sherman, Frederick Almy, of New-York cit to Millicent, daughter of the late Dr. W. B. Magruder, of washington, D. C.
Washington papers please copy.

Resultation papers picase copy.

BELKNAP-PIERSON-At the residence of the bride's mother, Weatfield, N. J., June 4, 1885, by the Rev. Henry Neill Lynde Beiknap to Phobbe Virgida, datastics of the late W. H. Fistaon.

DAVIS-SHIPPEN-At "The Authorage," Scabright, N.J., on Wednesday, June 3, by the Rev. Dr. Henry J. Morton, of Philadelphia, Howland Davis to Anna, daughter of W. Schppen, esq. W. Shppon, esq. EGBERT -GRAY-On Wednesday, June 3, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman, Thoma K. Egbert to Mrs. Martha E. Gray, daughter of Christophe Meyer, etq.

Meyer, esq.

JAMES-BELLOWS-At the residence of the parents, 313 Haisey-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, J 1885, by the Rev. E. A. Coller, D. D., of Kinterhook lam H. & James and Julia Edith, daughter of fie Bellows, both of Brooklyn.

OLL-TRAVERS—On Wednesday, June 3, at St Geo qrch, Fushing, L. L. by the Rev. J. Carpenter st tin Montagu, daughter of E. M. Travers, to Ed diand Nicoli.

WORTMAN—BABCOCK—On Wednesday June 3, 1835, by the Rev. H. O. Hiscox, assisted by the Rev. J. Mcc. Holmes, D. D., at the resistence of the origies father, John C. Bab-cock, esq. of Troy. N. Y. Jessie M. Babcock to the Rev. Denis Wortman, D. D., of Saugerties, N. Y.

All notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

ADAMS - At his late residence, 57 West 126th-st., Robert & Adams.
Notice of funeral bereafter.
Notice of funeral bereafter.
CASE—At Poughkeepsie, N. V., June 3, 1835, Meliasa Germont, witow of the late Judsen D. Case, and mother of Junes S. Case, of Brooslyn, N. V., in the 77th year of her

age.
Puneral at the residence of Mr. B.H. Troworldge, 295 Church
st. Foughkeepsie, on saturday, June 6, at 2 p.m.
Vermont papers please copy. Vermont papers please copy.

CONSTANT-At Bay Ridge, L. I., June 1, Eliza Sinclair widow of the late Judge Joseph Anthony Constant, and daughter of the late William Sinclair. United States Navy, Puneral services at Trinity Church, N. Y., on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

CHURCHILL -- At 124 West 11th st., New York city, May 27, Sarah M., widow of Captain William B. Churchill, agod

48 years. Interment at Guilford, Conn. DEPUE—At Oxford, N. J., June 4, Dr. Barciay H. Depue. Funeral Saturday, June 6, at 12 o'clock. Burtal at Harmony at 4 o'clock.

Burnal at Harmony at 4 o'clock.

MACH! RCT-P. N. C. Macheret, June 4, in his 30th year, of Bright's disease.

Funeral from his late residence, 34 East 23d-st, at 9:30 o'clock, saturday morning.

MURPHY-On Wednesday evening June 3, at Windsor Hotel, Daniel T. Murphy, of san Francisco.

A solemn requiem mass will be said at the Cathedral, 5th-ave. and 50th-st, at 10 a. m. to.day.

Relatives and friends are invited to be present.

Relatives and friends are invited to be present.
QUACKEN BUSH.—suddenly, at Hackenssok, N. J., June 3,
1885. John J. Quackenbush, in his 71st year.
Funeral services from his late residence, Main-st, Hackensack on Saturday, June 6, at 2330 p. m.
Trains leave foot of Cortland and Deurosses sts., at 1:40, foot
Chaphers-st. at 1 o'clock p. m. Chambers at 1 o clock p. m. STOUTEN BURGH - Suddenly on the 4th inst., John Stouten-burgh, in the 6th year of his age. Funeral from Trinity Church, Newark, on Saturday, the 6th

## Funeral from Tribity Church, Newark, on Sinst, at 4 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Special Notices

RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS, IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS, MANUFACTURERS OF DIAMOND JEWELRY. 58 NASSAU-ST. AND 29 MAIDEN LANE, NEW-YORK, 1 St. Andrew's St. Holborn Circus, London.

Diamonds.

# Hankinson's Steam Carpet-Cleaning Works, 15 East Fith.st., N. Y. Established 1861. Orders by mail or other wise promptly attended to.

H. N. Squire & Sons, Jeweiers, 97 Fulton-st., N. Y. Diamond Ear-Hings matched all sices. Watches, our own make, \$40 to \$100. Sterling Silverware, 2a.

Watches, our own make, \$40 to \$100, storing silverwara, &a.

Post Office Notice.

Letters for Europe need not be specially directed for its patch by any particular steamer in order to secure appeary latery at destination, as all Trans-Atlantic stalls are forwarded by the fastest reasels available.

Foreign smalls or the week ending June 6 wil closs (Proprint mails for the week ending June 6 wil closs (Proprint mails for the week ending June 6 wil closs (PRIDAY—At 9 a.m. for Newtoundland, via Hallfar.

Mails for China and Japan, nor a. a. City of New. York (via San Francisco), close here June 6 at 7 n.m. Mails for Austrains, New Zealand, Sandwich and Full islands, por a. a. City of Sysine will be a city of Sysine

The schedule of closing Trans-Pacific malls is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland translits an Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON that are San Francisco on the day of saling of steamers, are dispatched thence the same day.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., May 29, 1886.

The type-setting contest between Joseph Mc-Cann and Ira Somers, for a purse of \$500, was decided in *The Star* office yesterday. The men spent three hours setting solid minion type without paragraphs. McCann